3485. Adulteration and misbranding of tincture of ferri chloridi. U. S. v. Edward M. McComas. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 242-c.)

On July 10, 1914, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the health officer of said District, authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Police Court of the District aforesaid an information against Edward M. McComas, Washington, D. C., alleging the sale by said defendant, on March 16, 1914, at the District aforesaid, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, of a quantity of tincture of ferri chloridi which was adulterated and misbranded.

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that it was offered for sale and was sold under and by a name, to wit, tincture of ferri chloridi, which said name was recognized in the United States Pharmacopæia official at the time of investigation, and said drug differed from the standard of strength and purity as determined by the test laid down in the said United States Pharmacopæia official at the time of investigation, nor was there plainly marked upon the label, bottle, box, or container of the said drug the actual strength, quality, or purity.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the product was branded and labeled so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, in that the label on the bottle thereof bore the words and phrase "Tr. Ferri Chloridi," meaning and importing to the purchaser thereof that the product was a tincture of ferri chloridi conforming to the standard set forth in the United States Pharmacopæia, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On July 10, 1914, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

D. F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 13, 1914.

3486. Adulteration of milk. U. S. v. Algie P. Gregg. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$15. (F. & D. No. 243-c.)

On July 15, 1914, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the health officer of said District, authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Police Court of the District aforesaid an information against Algie P. Gregg, Dickerson, Md., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on May 1, 12, and 13, 1914, from the State of Maryland into the District of Columbia, of quantities of milk which was adulterated.

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that it had been mixed and packed with a substance, to wit, water, which reduced and lowered its quality and strength.

On July 15, 1914, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$15.

D. F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 13, 1914.

3487. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Elijah E. Blough. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 244-c.)

On July 16, 1914, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the health officer of said District, authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Police Court of the District aforesaid an information against Elijah E. Blough, Manassas, Va., alleging the shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on June 3, 1914, from the State of Virginia into the District of Columbia, of a quantity of cream which was adulterated.

Adulteration was alleged in the information for the reason that a valuable constituent of the article of food, to wit, butter fat, had been left out and abstracted in whole and in part.

On July 16, 1914, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

D. F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., October 13, 1914.